

ALL NIGHT CREWS RUSH SKYSCRAPERS SKYWARD

Building, Rebuilding and
Changing of Fronts Keep
Business District in Tur-
moil.

Working all night Thursday to pour the concrete floor of the new Sheldon, the concrete crew across the plaza ran an operation business to the men on the Anson Mills building, where the concrete for the seventh floor was run. The lobby of the Sheldon is now being prepared for the finishers, the two main stairways completed and the battery of Otis elevators installed. The El Paso Bank and Trust company's rooms are also being completed in the rough.

White House Improvements.
As soon as Krause & Reeser complete the plans for the Coles building changes, the White House will extend the glass front of the Oregon and San Antonio street corner around Oregon street for a number of new display windows. Other improvements will be made on the interior of the White House store.

Three Cars of Glass.
Three cars of glass have been received by the L. W. Hoffkeley Plate Glass company for the new skyscraper. One car will be used in the American Bank building and will be set as soon as the window frames are in place. Each of the cars contain 35,000 pounds of the glass, making 105,000 pounds, and it will be used in the different buildings now in process of construction. The brick work on the American building has been stopped because of the failure of the brick shipments to arrive.

A fire at the factory caused the delay and it is expected to complete the building as soon as the material arrives. The metal entrances to the banking rooms are being set. They have an eagle with outstretched wings over the door and the name of the bank in raised letters.

Another store front is to be built on Texas street above Stanton by M. Melvin for rental purposes.

Preparing for Calisher Building.
The old Laurie hardware store has been wrecked for the new Calisher building, the plans of which have been completed, and the contract will be awarded next week. The J. Calisher company is remodeling the north room of the Welch building, on Stanton street, for the new American Claus headquarters during the holidays.

The first floor-rooms of the Buckler building are being plastered and the interior woodwork added. The stairway to the second floor is also being built and the new entrance to the arcade, which connects Mesa and Oregon street on the north side of the building, is being cut.

Plans Drawn for New Hotel.
A drawing of the proposed new El Paso hotel is on display in the Blumenshal Bros. window on San Antonio street. It was drawn by Krause & Reeser and will be submitted as one of the designs for the new hotel.

The ratskeller and restaurant in the basement of the Roberts-Banner building will be opened next week with the Scottish Rite and Shriners banquet.

The eighth floor of the Anson Mills building was poured Friday night by are light.

The Kress building is being repaired.

BRISK DEMAND FOR UPPER VALLEY LAND

But one big sale was made in the lower valley. This was the one in which Felix Martinez and Silberberg Bros. transferred to L. W. Hoene, 45 and a fraction acres, eight miles below El Paso. This was not an important deal in itself, for the money consideration was not as large as many others which had been closed during the month. But Mr. Hoene is a practical irrigator, and to prove this he is not going to sit down and wait for the water to come down the ditches when the big dam is completed. Instead, he is arranging to install a pumping plant system by which water can be put on his land when water is needed and not when a weather prophet wills it, as has been the case in the past.

Upper valley land had the call this week, there being three important deals closed in the lower Mesilla valley district. E. N. Roagan, of Willard, N. M., bought 40 acres from E. B. Boyer, of El Paso, in the famous La Mesa district of the lower Mesilla valley for \$2400. Charles Post, of Las Cruces, also sold to E. W. Parker, of El Paso, 48 acres in the La Union district of the upper valley and James Hinchcliffe, of Cananea, Mex., sold to Mr. Versteigler 30 acres near La Mesa. These sales were made by the R. C. Bailey agency.

National Bank for Hayti.
Port Au Prince, Hayti, Oct. 22.—The senate has voted authorization for a new bank which will act as a treasury for the loan of \$12,000,000 recently issued at Paris at 71 percent, the proceeds of which will serve for the redemption of the interior debt and the retirement of paper money.

The Growth OF CHILDREN

depends upon proper nourishment—a balanced ration. The most frequent lack is bone-forming material, causing soft, weak, diseased, crooked bones.

Scott's Emulsion
supplies every element needed. It's a balanced ration for bone as well as flesh. Every child should have a small dose daily.

ALL DRUGGISTS

BEAUTY TO MARK INTERIOR DESIGNS

El Paso's buildings are not only architecturally beautiful, but from an interior artistic point of view they are the equal of anything to be seen in the eastern cities. The high standard of art is to be maintained in those that are being completed, including the American National bank building, the Anson Mills building, the new Sheldon, the Calisher department store and the new postoffice. All are to be decorated in the same good taste which has been used in the decoration of the buildings already completed.

George Hotel, secretary of the firm of Mitchell & Halbach company of Chicago, is here to design the decorations for the new Sheldon hotel and the American Bank building. The big skyscraper bank structure is to be finished in ivory and gold tints, the gold leaf effect being carried out in the panel and ornamental designs. The scheme for the Sheldon has not yet been completed, but the lobby and parlors are to be done in rich colors. The same firm that will decorate these buildings has charge of the interior adornment of the Telcel club, the Country club, the Rio Grande Bank building and the Gadsden hotel in Douglas.

Demand "Wide Open" Town and Burned Their Fingers

Seattle Voters Deceived Themselves and Now Demand Their Mayor's Head.

(By G. A. Martin.)

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 22.—Seattle is in a terrible mess. The voters wanted a "wide open town" and got it, and now Seattle wants a closed town and may not get it. Seattle is worked up to a frenzy over it and there is no telling what is going to happen. Just now a petition is going the rounds for the recall of mayor Hiram C. Gill, who gave them just the sort of a government they asked for and is now getting the hook from the very men who put him in office to give it to them.

It all happened because the business men of Seattle thought they wanted a lawless town, when they didn't. They used to have a lawless town. Everything was wide open. Gambling was rampant and vice was at a premium when Seattle was a little place with a shipping steamer from the Orient stopped and when found in Alaska, Seattle became the mecca for the men who acquired wealth in the frozen north. Seattle grew like a mushroom and was soon a city, a big city, and it got too big to stand for the vice that had in its early days helped to make it grow. They shut up gambling, put the lid on the saloons and made the scarlet women take to the back streets, or at least the back rooms in the hotels.

The Rush Slows Down.

By this time, however, the wild rush from the Klondike had settled down and the money spending delirium was about over. Seattle felt it. There were many who blamed Seattle's sudden stagnation—at least it seemed like stagnation to merchants who had been used to selling big bills of goods to the gamblers who had fleeced the miners who had dug the wealth and brought it south—on the enforcement of the law and there came a cry for a wide open town again. They failed to realize that Alaskan conditions had changed. They blamed it all on "the lid." Mayor Gill ran on a ticket which promised them what they wanted. He kept his promise after he was elected. The man with the red nose and the red vest voted alongside the man with the silk hat and the kid gloves, all for Gill. Seattle united—said for a few years, a mayor who would restore the conditions of old and as they believed turn back the big end of the cornucopia of plenty into their harbor. Saloons disregarded the closing regulations, private games and games not private were opened in back rooms of the places where men leaned against the mahogany with feet on the rails and blew off the foam; women with more clothes than virtue, and more jewelry than good breeding, scattered over the city again, and Seattle was "wide open."

But the gold did not flow back; the gamblers did not buy the furled overcoats of old; miners drunk with sudden fortune did not buy out a cafe for a night so that a company of women could dance on the tables. The old spirit of the earlier "wide open" period was dead. It had gone never to return.

Homes Folks Gambled.

The business men who voted for a wide open town, found only that their working men were spending their money on the fickle goddess of chance and that grocery bills were unpaid and families were left unshod and unclothed. It was the same condition that faced El Paso before the good people arose in their might and demanded law enforcement. The people of Seattle realized their mistake and they began to seek a remedy. They saw that it was not morality that had caused the matter, but that they must remedy the matter. He did, partly, but now he is charged with all manner of things and a petition is in circulation to oust him from office because he was elected on a platform that was a mistake and because the men who elected him have discovered it.

Want to Oust Their Mayor.

The saloon men, like El Paso reactionaries, still bawl out for the "wide open town," but the business men realize that they want anything else but a wide open town; that the games of chance are not luring the reckless miner any longer and that the only man's money they are getting is the working man's. The result: His family spends less than ever and the gambler and his

PLAN HOTEL AT JUAREZ TRACK

American Money to Be Put
in Forty Room Building
on Mexican Side.

FALL BUILDING ON OTHER SIDE ACTIVE

Fall building activities have begun over the river in Ciudad Juarez. Largest of the proposed structures are the new sausage factory plant south of the city, and a 40-room hotel, to be located near the race track.

Lack of nearby lodging room will lead to the erection of a rooming and boarding house near the Jockey club grounds. American money will build the structure. It will be of 40 rooms, two stories high, and of the ordinary adobe construction. The factory foundations are being laid.

Another of the week's developments is the purchase of land on Lerdo avenue by F. Mateus, mayor of Casas Grandes. Mayor Mateus will build a home in the border city, and his family will reside there for a few months of the year while his children may attend school in El Paso.

Improvements on the George Sauer properties on Calle Comercio, made necessary by fire and wrecking, still are being postponed. Mr. Sauer has arranged himself as a contractor, the story adobe store site. "They will not walk up stairs," he says.

Archbishop Is Teaching Farming

Joseph Rene Vilatte.

consort of the peroxide looks and sandy clothes have enough profits to make them the princely spenders of the long ago, hence the general dissatisfaction.

Voters Discover Mistake.

The recall petition explains the reason for the recall in the following charges, and none of them charge anything that the majority of voters of the city need not have expected when they voted for a "wide open" town—they were just mistaken in what they thought they wanted.

Charges Against Mayor.

(1) That during the time the said Hiram C. Gill has been mayor of the city of Seattle he has shown himself to be incompetent and unfit for the position he occupies.

(2) That he has abused the appointive power by selecting for personal and political reasons, men personally unfit for the office for which they were appointed.

(3) That said mayor has wholly failed, refused and neglected to perform his official duty as mayor by enforcing the criminal laws of the city of Seattle.

(4) That he has permitted said city to become a home and refuge for the criminal classes.

(5) That he has failed to enforce impartially the laws and ordinances of the city of Seattle.

(6) That continuance in office of said Hiram C. Gill as mayor of the city of Seattle is a menace to the business enterprises and moral welfare of said city.

VALLEY TRACT HAS CHANGED OWNERS

Felix Martinez and the Silberberg brothers have sold 42 1/3 acres of land eight miles from El Paso, in the lower valley, to Ernest Chaus and L. W. Hoene, who are planning to install a big pumping plant to irrigate the land. The price paid for the land was \$6097, which is \$142 an acre. The sale was made through the Mayfield Realty company.

Down the National railway of Mexico, 50 miles south of El Paso, in northern Chihuahua, an archbishop is working out a solution of the "back to the soil" problem which has been bothering social workers for years.

At Candelaria, a way station on the National lines, archbishop Joseph Rene Vilatte, head of the orthodox, or old Catholic church in America, is establishing a colony where the population of the foreign quarters of the large cities of the United States and the immigrants from foreign countries may find a home, ten acres of land and a chance to be something more than a charwoman, a fruit peddler or a day laborer. Through archbishop Vilatte the orthodox church has purchased 50,000 acres of land surrounding the Candelaria settlement in northern Chihuahua and there the archbishop has established a town, laid the cornerstone for an orthodox church and established a school for the colonists who are to settle the land and cultivate the soil.

Makes Visit to Europe.

Father Vilatte sailed for Europe on October 1 to arrange for the pilgrimage of colonists from Europe for the new Mexican settlement. Although he is being backed in his venture by the church of which he is at the head in America, father Vilatte does not intend to confine the colonization scheme to the members of his church, but has invited the people of all cities and coun-

HOME BUYING CONTINUES BRISK

Many Home Buyers Are In-
cluded in the List of New-
comers to Pass City.

HOME BUILDING IS AN AUTUMN FEATURE

Homecoming and home building week in El Paso included the formal opening and housewarming of the new Y. W. C. A. boarding home on West Missouri street and progress on a number of homes in different parts of the city.

Is Sold Before Started.

The Mayfield Realty company is building a five room cottage on Bliss road in East El Paso, which was sold before it was started. The same company is also building a two story, eight room house on Arizona street, the 1400 block, which will cost \$1250 when completed.

Sells Two Homes.

J. C. Bennett has bought a frame cottage in Moeller's addition from the Rio Grande Realty company, consideration, \$1000. The Rio Grande company has sold a brick cottage in East El Paso, on Douglas street, to A. H. McVeagh, for \$1500.

Buyers Highland Park Home.

Dr. Eugene Stetelman, of El Oro, Mexico, has bought a home in Highland Park from the Newman investment company. The house is located on Nashville street and will cost \$2500.

Plans New Residence.

The plans for the new residence of Mrs. A. M. Howland, which is being drawn by Trout & Trout, will be completed next week and the contractors will be given the plans to figure.

Archbishop Is Teaching Farming

Joseph Rene Vilatte.

moved to the colony and was in charge of the work of preparing for the settlement of the immigrants who are expected to arrive from France, Italy and other countries of Europe, and also from Chicago, New York and other large American cities. While he is abroad father Vilatte will visit the patriarch of the orthodox church at Antioch, where he will explain the colonization plan to the head of the church and will ask for his assistance in securing colonists for the tract.

Only Actual Settlers Can Buy.

The plan of colonization is not to be a money making scheme, as the land is to be sold in plots of 10 and 20 acres to the settlers at cost and no one but actual settlers can purchase it. While an orthodox church is to be established at Villateville, which is to be the center of the colony, religious and political toleration will be one of the cardinal principles of the colony, and anyone will be welcomed to the settlement, the only restriction being that they buy a tract of land and settle and that the laws of the republic of Mexico be obeyed.

Archbishop Vilatte, who is at the head of the movement, is a native of France, having been born in Paris. He is a graduate of the University of Montreal and has been decorated by the French and Belgian governments for his humanitarian work among the natives of these countries in America. He will have a residence at the colony and will be in charge of the church affairs of the new settlement.

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"DAN PATCH," FAMOUS RACER IS TO BE AT EL PASO'S FAIR

STRONG ARM OF UNCLE SAM IS MAKING NICARAGUA GOOD

Will Send a Commission to
Conduct the First Honest
Election There.

Managua, Nicaragua, Oct. 22.—Honorable, in the light of recent developments, is playing the same game as did Nicaragua, and it is expected here that the firm hand of the United States will be felt in the north Central American republic within sixty days. Too many American interests are at stake to let the threats of Spanish rulers go unheeded, say Managua officials. One by one as these troubles arise throughout Central America, it is the intention of president Taft and his subordinates to force a lasting peace.

It hasn't been long since United States minister Morris was chased through the streets of Managua by the soldiers of president Zelaya, but conditions in these three years have wonderfully changed. Perhaps no man has farther into the future of these Latin-American republics than did minister Merry. A sea captain on a Pacific Mail liner, he became a student of the native and his country. He probably knew better than any other diplomatic official that, left alone, they would never cease fighting.

Virtually a Protectorate.

As the result of his work in the service, the United States has virtually established a protectorate over Nicaragua. At all times an American warship is within four hours' call by the wireless. An American postage stamp is as good in Nicaragua as it is in Louisiana. Mail for the United States goes through the American consulates and is carried in sealed sacks to New Orleans and Mobile, or to a port on the Pacific coast in another. It is not handled by natives. There is no opening of mail addressed to the subjects of the United States these days, as was common in the past.

This is one result of minister Merry's work and today he is in the diplomatic service in Costa Rica, watching his labor bear fruit.

President Estrada is a good fellow as Nicaraguans go—but he couldn't last 20 minutes as the head of a people who love to fight, if the United States department at Washington wasn't holding his hand over the rough places. They are going to send a commission down here in a short time to straighten out affairs and conduct the first honest election the country ever had. Then J. P. Morgan & company will handle the refunding of the \$20,000,000 bonded debt. By that time the United States will be well in charge, probably with consul Moffat as minister and real head of the government.

Making Nicaragua Good.

Just as rapidly as possible Nicaragua is being made a good place in which to abide. American capitalists and investors are crowding into the country with rapidity. Now that the days of the revolution are ended—the machet made an implement of agriculture instead of war—the future of the little republic looks bright. Mines are being developed, forests cleared, lagoons drained and homes built. Men from the north and middle western states are causing the hustle. There are men from St. Louis, Kansas City, Chicago and from numerous smaller cities who are interested financially in agriculture and mining work. Many are already realizing on their investments.

Along the Rio Grande river there is a wide stretch of territory covered with bamboo, some of which is planted in bananas. Shipments of bananas were taken out of that section for the first time this week by the Pan-American company. A Kansas City and St. Louis concern. There are half a dozen small companies beginning operations, and within six months fully 200,000 to 300,000 acres of bananas will have been planted along that river, which is said to be the best for the culture of this particular fruit of any in the republic. The bananas—about 1000 stems—shipped this week, were the finest taken into the port of New Orleans.

Fruit Pays Best.

Mining throughout the country, while being pushed, is not bringing the money returns of fruit. Many men, however, have struck it rich in the mining region. A Canadian by the name of McGinnis, a carpenter by trade, located in the north of the republic and founded the Lone Star mine. Today he is several times over a millionaire. Joe LaPere, a French Canadian, discovered the Bonanza mine, from which millions in gold have been taken. The Topaz Mining company is another paying venture. The chief difficulty with the mining is the matter of transportation.

While the earnings of the various mines have proven satisfactory, yet it is in the banana business that the figures presented by American experts are amazing; they show payment for land, cost of clearing, planting and harvesting at the end of the second year, with an additional profit of 50 percent on the investment. They are indeed startling, but the men who make them point to the United Fruit company, having started business on a shoestring, so to speak, a few years ago, and being worth a few dozen millions today.

They have tried rubber down here, and a little of a flour, coconut plantations bring forth fruit slowly, mangoes grow large, as do grape fruit and oranges, but they ripen so quickly and the import duty is so heavy that exportation under present conditions is hardly to be considered. Rice does fairly well, while coffee on the west coast reaches a high grade of perfection. The coffee, diplomatic and other officials assert, is the finest in the world.

The chief trouble.

The chief trouble on the east coast is finding a bridge level enough to stand on and cultivate the product. The labor question in Nicaragua has the servant girl issue in the United States beaten a nautical mile. One man will tell you he has no trouble in getting labor. If he means real work there is plenty to be done, but from the standpoint of the employer, the task is no easy one. Money means nothing to the average native. One plantation manager told your correspondent he had 50 men working for him and that he transacted business on 500 sols—money they call it—a year. This plantation conducts a store, as do the majority. The men are paid in the national currency which just as steadily comes back into the store. Paying off labor in Nicaragua is much like taking a dollar from one pocket and putting it into the other. That's all right, so far as it goes, but when the laborer—generally an Indian or a Jamaican—thinks he has too much to do, he quits. He can live without work, and works merely to please his foreman. The foreman who can get the good will of the Indian is the valuable man. The superintendent of a coffee plantation has been trying to get 300 men to work for him, but he has lost one time he had 130—and he is a man the natives like, too.

Laborers Want Homes.

The manager of a big banana plantation is having the same trouble. A month or two is frequently spent getting half a hundred men together. Indians stay close to their villages and the hope of the planter is the building of these conglomerations of huts. Give the worker a bamboo covered shed in which to live, build them a church of the same material and secure for them a preacher, even though their morals seem lax, and the natives will probably spend their lives on the plantation—working when they feel so inclined. Now and then they want to wander away and get on the outside of all the bad whisky they can buy, but they return, in time, to again take up the machet. Good treatment appears to be the only secret. If there be any secret, of getting labor in Nicaragua.

**GREAT WHITE WAY
MAKING PROGRESS**

Mesa avenue's "great white way" will be ready for the fair opening if the progressive merchants along this street succeed in completing the plans for the street lighting and decoration for the fair week and holidays.

C. J. Anstrand, of the W. T. Hixson company, is in charge of the arrangements for lighting the retail district from Mills street to San Antonio, and he is conferring with the merchants along this street and also with the Electric Light company regarding the illumination of the thoroughfare.

The Tobin arcade, which opens onto Mesa between the Morgan and Buckler buildings, is also to be illuminated, making a connecting thoroughfare, well lighted and decorated, from Oregon street to Mesa.

BUILDING ANOTHER NEW RIG AT TOYAH

Toyah, Texas, Oct. 22.—Another rotary and also a standard rig is being built here for the W. H. Graham company, which is composed of Beaumont and Galveston men. The well will be sunk on section 44 and will be for the dual purpose of exploring the field for artesian water and also for oil.

The No. 1 well of the Texas company, which was shot, is now being cleaned out, according to reports from the field and the damaged casing removed. It is thought that the company expects to resume operations at this well.

FAIR WEEK WILL BE CONVENTION PERIOD

Is the First in the South-
west to be Held by Electric
Arc Lights.

FAIR WEEK WILL BE CONVENTION PERIOD

Dan Patch, the greatest horse of his story, and his stablemates from the world famous Savage stable of Minneapolis, will be at the El Paso Fair and Exposition.

Dan Patch, the king of stallions; Minor Heir, holder of the world's pacing record without a wind shield; Hedge-wood Boy and Lady Maud C., who hold the record for double harness events; George Gano, another record holder, accompanied by trainer and driver Hersey, will arrive from Dallas after the close of the Dallas State fair and will appear as will feature of the El Paso Fair racing program.

To Hold Record Contests.

Dan Patch will not appear in harness, but will be on exhibition daily at the fair grounds. But Minor Heir, Lady Maud C., Hedge-wood Boy and George Gano will go against each other and against time on the fair grounds half mile track in an effort to establish world's records on a half mile track. Hersey will be up in these great harness events and it will mean the biggest single feature of the big fair.

Horse Show by Arc Light.

Opening with the third annual society horse show, the first to be held in the southwest by arc light at night, the El Paso Fair will be a veritable nine days and night wonder. Every equine in El Paso, as well as many from the surrounding cities of the southwest, will be seen in the moving show on Monday evening. Every class of equine kingdom will be seen at the

(Continued on next page.)

ROAST A NICE BIG ROAST

Of beef, lamb or mutton
is really one of the best
meats for a Sunday din-
ner. For it is just as
good cold as hot, so you
can have several meals
with only one cooking.

TELL US TO SEND ONE

For Sunday dinner.
Make it a big one, for
our meats are so choice
that only a big one will
have enough left to cut
up cold.

Weekly Price List

Lain Steak,	17/2c
per pound,	
Prime Rib Roast,	12/2c
per pound,	
Legs of Mutton,	17/2c
per pound,	
Chuck Steak and Roast,	25c
3 lbs. for,	
5-lb. paill Pure Kettle	85c
Rendered Lard	
3-lb. paill Pure Kettle	55c
Rendered Lard	

J. C. Peyton

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